AND ORDER.

TROOPS FROM SEVERAL CITIES ORDERED TO

FRANKFORT-SOLDIERS CAMPED IN THE

CAPITOL-BULLDOZERS TO RE

Frankfort, Ky., March 15.-The crowded hotel

lobbles and political headquarters which had

been in a state of feverish excitement all day

over the expected crisis in the Senatorial contest

to-morrow had relaxed into a state of quiet

duced by the ringing of the military call, which

summoned the McCreary Guards, the local

military company, to assemble at once in its

armory on Main-st. The continued ringing of

the bell caused almost a panic, as it was not

known in many parts of the city whether a

riot was in progress or whether a conflagration

had broken out. Several hundred people col-

lected in the vicinity of the armory, and at

first Captain Gaines and Adjutant Sharpley,

who were in command, denied the company

had been called out for local service, and de-

clared that they were destined to Newport,

where they were expected to be needed in

keeping Jackson and Walling, the Pearl Bryan

suspect from being lynched, should they be

brought to Kentucky. It developed later, how-

ever, that no request had been made for troops

at Newport, and that this was only a ruse to

the State House for to-morrow. Later in the

evening the company marched to the State

Capitol Building, where they are spending the

night. The 1st Regiment of Louisville has been

summoned and will arrive here at 2 a. m. Sev-

eral companies of the 2d Regiment will arrive

The Democrats are highly indignant, and a

conflict between the legislative officers, backed

up by the citizens on one side and the military

on the other, is expected to occur to-morrow.

The Democrats say Governor Bradley's action

Senator Bronston (Dem.) called on Governor

Bradley late to-night and inquired as to the ob-

ject of the resort to the militia. Governor Brad-

ley stated that one of the presiding officers of the

rowdies from intimidating and overriding mem-

arrested to-morrow and the State House to be

who is a leader of the Blackburne side, and the

It is conceded on all sides that the fifty-second

ballot will be a true forecast of the final result,

and the excitement and suspense over it are ex-

treme. Senator Blackburn spent Sunday in his

headquarters surrounded all day by his per-

sonal lieutenants, among whom were ex-Con-

gressman "Phil" Thompson, Colonel John B.

Thompson, General P. Watt Hardin, Colonel

"Jack" Chinn, Captain "Jim" Williams, Walter

Sharp and a score of other military men. Mr.

Boyle was also conspicuous at his headquarters,

and his lieutenants were particularly active all

The Populist, Poor, it is conceded, holds the

key to the situation to-morrow, so far as the

ballot is concerned, and, as he has flirted with

both parties during the session, he is a much-

watched individual just now. He came here

strongly inclined to the Republican side, but

he cut loose from them some time ago, since

which time he has been what he himself terms

a freelance, voting at first for Blackburn, but

sides in the dark. If he votes for Boyle to-

morrow, Senators James and Walton will be

voted, and the Boyle men are confident Lieu-

tenant-Governor Worthington will declare an

election on sixty-nine votes, notwithstanding

his ruling on former occasions that seventy

Lexington, Ky., March 15 (Special).-Ken-

afternoon he ordered out the Lexington company

of the State Guard, forty men all told. They

march, fully equipped, to-morrow morning at 7

o'clock, to be taken to Frankfort on the

first train, to quell any disturbance that

wrought up to-night, however, and instead of

the troops going down to-morrow morning, as at

first intended, he has ordered them to go by

special train to-night. Late to-night Commel

Gaither and the officers are busy getting the

The Governor is not going about the matter contrary to law. Yesterday he issued an order to Sheriff Armstrong, of Franklin County, to

summon such number of good and trustworthy,

honest and sober citizens as he might think

necessary to preserve the public peace at the

Capitol to-morrow. As the Sheriff was unable

to preserve the peace last Wednesday, the Gov-

ernor has decided to have the militia on hand to

lend him their assistance should be fail again.

The ordering out of the Lexington company was

done through Colonel E. H. Gaither, of the 2d

Regiment, who arrived here to-day after a long

conference with the Governor and Adjutant-

General Collier at Frankfort. He Immediately

ummoned Captain Longmier and First Lieu-

tenant Arnold, and, issuing the order to the

captain, instructed him to notify ach one of

his men to be at the armory. Each man will be

Many prominent Republicans think the Gov-

ernor ought to guard the State House with the

militia to-morrow and search every man for

militia to-morrow and search every man for concealed weapons who enters, but it is not likely that this will be done. The Blackburn men had intended to remove the Republican Senators, James and Walton, from the floor by force to keep them from voting for St. John Boyle. To-morrow is the last day on which a ballot for United States Senator will be taken, as Lleutenant-Governor Worthington has declared that he will adjourn the Senate at 12 clock Tuesday. Senator Bronston, the leader

o'clock Tuesday. Senator Bronston, the leader of Blackburn's forces, was here to-day con-ferring with a number of the "Steering Com-mittee," as was "Eph" Lillard, one of Black-burn's best friends and hardest fighters. Lillard

intended going home to Harrodsburg to see his family and to return to Frankfort to-morrow at noon, but Senator Blackburn telegraphed him, just as he was on the point of leaving here, to come to Frankfort on the morning train.

DIES FROM HIS NEPHEW'S ATTACK.

Sexton, was murderously assaulted by their

John McMahon who, with his aged sister, Bridget

armed with a riffe, bayonet and revolver.

Governor Bradley is much

votes were required.

lately again at random, so that he keeps both

to-morrow morning.

interview ended.

to-night, when at 10 o'clock excitement was pro-

THE BERMUDA PUTS TO SEA.

BOUND SUPPOSEDLY FOR CUBA, WITH ARMS FOR INSURGENTS.

NO ATTEMPT TO STOP HER-PREPARATIONS FOR GETTING OFF-ARE GENERAL GARCIA

AND SENOR PALMA ON BOARD? The Cuba filibustering steamship Bermuda pulled up anchor and sailed to the succor of the patriots yesterday morning. She had munitions of war aboard, but it is not thought that she carried away many men besides the crew.

The Bermuda left her anchorage below Bedlew's Island about 8:15, and steamed past Sandy Hook about 10 o'clock. She was follower by two tugs with newspaper men aboard nearly to Asbury Park, where she was lost in the he 'y snowstorm. Some tugs were in the vicinity of the steamship, but nothing suggesting, the transfer of men or additional arms from vessels outside the Hook was noticed. The arms said to be aboard the Bermuda are thought to be those previously seized.

No attempt was made by the Government officials to stop the steamship. This is thought to be a curious feature, as the Spanish spies were fully cognizant of the movements and intentions of the supposed flibusters.

The Bermuda was followed out by the tug R. J. Moran, on board of which, it was said, were representatives of the Spanish Government. Out- | them to the station. side the Hook little could be seen of the movements of any of the vessels, owing to the thick livan turned around and, without the slightest

of them are attached is sent to Cuba, they will have to accompany it. The same thing is true if the regiment be called on to go to Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands. Cubans and Porto Ricans are so favored that they are the only Spanish citizens who enjoy the privilege of being exempt from serving in the army of Spain. The citizens of the other Peninsula provinces are not so favored."

ATTACKED ON THE BENCH.

A PRISONER TRIES TO ASSAULT MAGIS-TRATE CORNELL

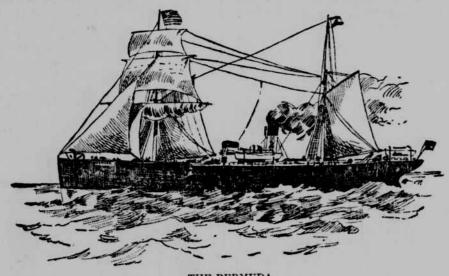
STRIKES HIM IN THE FACE WITH HIS HAT, BUT IS RESTRAINED REFORE HE CAN REACH

ASSAULT NOW STAND

AGAINST THE

A lively scene was caused in Jefferson Market Court yesterday by a prisoner assaulting Magistrate Cornell, who had held him for trial on a charge of assault. The prisoner was John Sullivan, thirty years old, a moulder, living at No. 355 Hudson-st., accused of assaulting Elias Vermick, a bootmaker, of No. 527 Canal-st. Policeman Stackpole, of the Macdougal-st. station, arrested Sullivan after a hard fight. He then started to take him to the station, and while on the way there met Policeman Murray, of the same precinct. Murray accompanied

As they were going up the station steps Sul-



THE BERMUDA

was Ebenezer W. Turnure. PREPARATIONS FOR SAILING.

Saturday night the appearance of mysterious looking men on the Battery told of a Cuban "flyby-night," and it soon developed that the Bermuda was about to sail with arms and ammunition, and perhaps men, to the aid of Gomez and Maceo. Men with packages and bags appeared at the Battery, and they were evidently under the direction of two dark-looking chaps. The men were the crew of the Bermuda. Lighters and tug-

boats had been busily moving about the filibuster on Saturday, and numerous large packages, supposed to contain munitions of war, were hoisted aboard. According to the rumors current downtown, the Bermuda is carrying rifles, arms and ammunition to Cuba, and the steamship Schleswig, which runs to Hayti, and sailed on Saturday

night, is carrying a number of Cuban sympathiz-The two vessels, so the reports go, will meet somewhere this side of Cuba, and the whole outfit will be transferred to one vessel, supposedly the faster one. The Bermuda is in command of Captain John J. O'Brien, an old Sound pilot. Captain O'Brien took out the South Port-

Early yesterday morning eighteen men of the ere taken aboarl, and the smoke was pouring from the Bermuda's funnel. About 7:30 the tugboat R. J. Barrett left the Battery landing for the Bermuda, and she had on board the chief engineer, Thomas Neilson; the second engineer, Hawden, and the chief steward, Taylor. They had previously been held as witnesses, when the Bermuda was captured on her first attempt to start for Cuba early on the morning of February 25. The tug G. W. Wright was then lying alongside the steamship. It is said that the three men just named had been staying at Hartman's Hotel. Captain O'Brien and two men named Hart and Hughes had been living at the Stevens House. Mrs. Neilson, the wife of the chief engineer, who has been called "the Joan of Arc of the expedition," had been on the steamship for several days. At the Stevens House it was said that Hughes had not been seen since Saturday night, and

that Hart had left there yesterday morning J. D. Hart is said to be the owner of the vessel IS PALMA ABOARD? Another interesting part of the affair is the fact that Tomas Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban Junta, had suddenly, on Saturday night, given up his room at the Astor House where he had been for some time. Suspicious

individuals believe that not only a filibustering expedition is und-r way, but that also it is the idea of the Cubans to get their leaders and chief men together on the island, so that it may be shown to the United States Congress that they have a well-established government, and are worthy to have belligerent rights accorded them. Among the prominent Cuban leaders who have been in this c'ty are General Calixto Garcia, Tomas Estrada Palma and Secretary Perez, who lately arrived from Cuba. At the home of General Garcia, No. 256 West Onehundred-and-twenty-ninth-st., it was said yesterday that he had left there about 8 a. m., and said that he would be home to dinner. It was said that he had previously denied Laving any intention of going on the proposed expedition.

At a late hour last night General Garcia had not returned home, and the house was in dark-Secretary Perez, who is said to be close to Maceo, could not be found yesterday. It is generally supposed among those who profess

to know something of the Cuban plans that the arrival at Cuba of the Bermuda and the Schleswig-if she is bound that way-will be the signal for a big display by the insurgents, and a possible assault upon Havana. It is argued that such an attack, even if unsuccessful, would aid the insurgents materially in gaining belligerent rights.

Consul-General Arture Baldessano, when seen

sul-General Arture Baldassano, when seen at his home, No. 68 West Ninety-seventh-st., last night, said that he was fully aware of the Bermuda's movements, but refused to discuss

WHY THE CIRCULAR WAS ISSUED.

"I have seven sors, and the seven must serve in the Spanish Army," said the Consul-General of Spain, Senor Arturo Baldasano y Topete, to a Tribune reporter yesterday. The reporter called on the Consul-General at his home, No. 68 West Ninety-seventh-st., in relation to the circular which he had issued, described in yesterday's Tribune. The circular directs all persons of Spanish

Tribune. The circular directs all persons of Spanish nationality within the consular district of New-York to register their names in the books of the consular office. It was said that the object of the order was to compel Spanish-speaking persons to ahow their preferences in regard to the rebellion in Cuba, and also to obtain a list of men liable to the Spanish military service.

"I sent out the circular," said the Consul-General, "as I am required by law every year to do, and that was my only object. Spanish citizens in this city who are within the age limit are required to serve in the Spanish Army in the Peninsula provinces, and in case the regiment to which any

weather. The pilot who took the Bermuda out | provocation, kicked Murray in the stomach. Murray was doubled up with pain, but Sullivan only laughed, and said that he would "do" anybody that attempted to interfere with

his liberty. When Sullivan was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in Jefferson Market Court, after Vermick had told his story, the Magistrate asked Sullivan what he had to say. He replied that he had nothing to say at all about the matter.

"Then I will hold you in \$500 for trial," said

matter, and they were evidently under the on of two dark-looking chaps. The men is crew of the Bermuda. Lighters and fugnad been busily moving about the filibus-Saturday, and numerous large packages, ed to contain munitions of war, were i aboard.

rding to the rumors current downtown, the da is carrying rifles, arms and ammunic Cuba, and the steamship Schleswig, runs to Hayti, and sailed on Saturday is carrying a number of Cuban sympathiz-The two vessels, so the reports go, will omewhere this side of Cuba, and the whole will be transferred to one vessel, supy the faster one. The Bermuda is in comof Captain O'Brien, an old Sound Captain O'Brien took out the South Porting the Magistrate of the policemen, and the court, which was in an uproar, was carried bod'ly from the room by the policemen, and the court, which was in an uproar, was carried bod'ly from the room by the policemen, and the court, which was in an uproar, was carried bod'ly from the room by the policemen, and the court, which was in an uproar, was carried bod'ly from the room by the policemen woodbridge. McGuckin, Sinnott and two others seized the man and bore him fighting to the floor. Sullivan struggled hard and attempted to bite the policemen, who were so intent on conquering him that they did not notice what he was endeavoring to do, until they were warned by a cry from the room by the policemen woodbridge, McGuckin, Sinnott and two others seized the man and bore him fighting to the floor. Sullivan struggled hard and attempted to bite the policemen, who were so intent on conquering him that they did not notice what he was endeavoring to do, until they were warned by a cry from the room by the policemen, and the court, which was in an uproar, was carried bod'ly from the room by the policemen fight took place before Sullivan could be looked up.

Magistrate Cornell ordered Policeman Sinnot, who had witnessed the assault, to make a charge of having assaulted.

magistrate Cornell ordered Policeman Sinnott, who had witnessed the assault, to make a charge against Sullivan of having assaulted the Magistrate. By the policeman making the charge, instead of the Magistrate himself, the rather strange predicament of a Magistrate being complainant and committing judge was obviated.

When the charge was drawn up, it was found When the charge was drawn up, it was found that Sullivan, anticipating such a turn of affairs, had undressed himself in his cell and gone to bed. He refused to dress, and the police were going to bring him into the court in his nude state, when the Magistrate said that he would adjourn the case until 10 o'clock to-day and hold Sullivan in \$500 bail meanwhile. Policeman Murray did not make a separate complaint, but his name was affixed to the papers as a witness of Sullivan's character.

When the hat struck Magistrate Cornell his face became red with anger. He clinched his fist, and said in an undertone, "I wish I just had a chance at that fellow for about one minute." As the Magistrate is an athlete and an excellent boxer, it is probably luck for Sullivan that he was at a safe distance. Two beggars, who recently, insulted the Magistrate in the street, felt the weight of his fists.

BOY THIEVES CONFESS.

THEY TELL CAPTAIN CROSS A REMARKABLE STORY OF THEIR EXPERIENCES AS BURGLARS.

Captain Cross last night had in his private at the Leonard Street Police Station three boys, who confessed to a number of robberies, and blithely told the stories of their adventures as criminals. They were Daniel Maloney, fifteen years of age, No. 396 Greenwich-st.; Patrick Connors, thirteen years of age, of No. 59 Beach-st., both of whom at-North Moore Street Public School, and Thomas Brennan, fifteen years old, who works wood wagon and boards at No. 515 Canal-st. Maloney and Connors both live with their parents. They were both well dressed. They say that their parents are kind to them and give them all they

Brennan, the largest of the three, lives by himself. His mother is dea1, and his father, who is a glass cutter, lives somewhere in Dominick-st., but Brennan has to support himself.

For the last three months Detectives Mangin, Taggart and Gargan, of the Leonard-st. precinct, have been working hard to locate these young burgand yesterday Mangin and Gargan followe them for hours, and finally arrested them on sus-picion. They were taken before Captain Cross, and under his questioning they all broke down, and con-fessed to numerous daring burglaries. The following are a few of their experiences as burglars, as

On February 1 they entered W. B. Lewis's hay and feed store, at Nos. 207 and 209 Franklin-st., from the rear, where they stole a lot of cigars, broke open

desks and took a lot of change and pencils.

On the following Sunday they robbed G. Hevermann's store, at No. 314 Washington-st., and from mann's store, at No. 31 the transfer of the store they got over a high iron picket fence, opened an iron shutter in the rear window of Cucksey & Co.'s place, at No. 316, where they pried open the cash drawer of the office desk and stole 34 in money. Here they smashed everything they

in money. Here they smashed everything they could.

On Sunday, February 23, the young burglars went through the hallway of the tenement-house No. 194 Franklin-st., and, going to the roof, climbed to a fire-escape on Leon Hirsch's building, No. 370 Greenwich-st., and from there to the roof of No. 368, occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds.

Here they climbed to the second floor, where the fire-escape ended. There was, ten feet below, a narrow stone wall, but, nothing daunted, they dropped, and landed safely.

Then they swung around on an open iron shutter, and reached a low shed, from which they entered and reached a low shed, from which they entered No. 368 through a window on the first floor rear. Here they only got a revolver, valued at \$1.50, which one of them afterward sold for eight cents to a young man.

could not find this, they tapped whiskey and sherry wine casks, and each had three or four drinks. From there the intoxicated young rascais went over the roofs to the hay store of Williams & Rickerson, Nos. M and 56 Harrison-st, which they entered by a skylight on a rear extension. To reach this place they had toftear off some boards from the slanting roof of a building and place them from one roof to another, at an angle of sixty degrees. They had to do this three times, and Maloney fell and came near going into the areaway, four stories below. They stole a lot of pennies here and did about 50 damage. When searched at the Leonard-st, station, fifty gold rings, some with settings, were found in their possession. Connors had 75 cents in penries, but Maloney had spent his money, while Brennan said he had just paid 33 to his landlady for board. The rings were stolen from a factory in Jay-st., where they were in a desk-drawer, which had been broken open.

RESULTS OF BURGLARIES.

A VARIETY OF ARTICLES FOUND IN LORI-MEP'S ROOM.

AMONG THEM A QUANTITY OF SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS STOLEN FROM THE REFORM CLUB-THE PRISONER WAS ARRESTED

FOR ROBBING A DENTIST.

Detective Sergeant McCauley, of the Central Office, on Saturday searched the room of Paul C. Lorimer, who, with a man who gave his name as John Brown, was arrested on Friday for robbing the office of Dr. H. P. Wilcox, dentist, at No. 14 East Forty-second-st. The property, mostly dental instruments, stolen from Dr. Wilcox was recovered. In Lorimer's room, at No.

211 West Thirty-first-st, the detective found a

quantity of goods, evidently the results of several burglaries.

Lorimer is also known as Lorraine. The police say that besides having served a term for turglary he has been in the Elmira Reformatory for the same crime. He has been an actor and has also written a number of songs of the variety stage style. Among the articles found in Lorimer's room were ten Turkish and Persian rugs, two bronze clocks, two bronze figures, a dozen boxes of books, standard works, a goldmounted opium pipe, an opium "lay-out," a set of engraver's tools, a set of draughtsman's instruments, nine white ostrich feathers, two leather satchels, a trunk marked "F. Haetings," a silver speen marked "Wetmore." a lot of pawn tickets and a trunkful of other property. All this remains unidentified. Besides this there were many other valuable articles that were identified by their owners on Saturday at Police Headquarters.

One of the men who recognized part of the property was F. H. Neufer, steward of the Reform Club, at No. 233 Fifth-ave. He found some of the club's silver spoons and forks. Ed. ward Gerson, a t-eat-leal agent, of No. 1,267 Broadway; Ackerson Brothers, manufacturers of celluloid novelities, at No. 10 East Fifteenth-st, and Thomas Brennan, maker of toliet ar-ticles, of No. 1,267 Broadway, found goods which had been stolen from their places of business.

had been stolen from their places of business. Brennan found 600 cakes of his soap.

While McCauley was searching Lorimer's rooms three men called at the house, two of them together. They were at once arrested on suspicion and taken to Police Headquarters. The first man had some of Dr. Wilcox's instruments with him. He is John Brown, alias George Graves, twenty-three years old, who said he was an electrician and lived at No. 2,038 Washington-ave. The others are Philip Smith, thirty-two years old a druggist, address refused.

Washington ave. The others are Philip Smith, thirty-two years old, a druggist, address refused, and Harry Clair, twenty-six years old, a bartender, of No. 167 Forsyth-st.

Lorimer told the police that a man named Henry Hisorg, of Fostoria, Ohio, was the author of all the burglaries the effects of which were found in his room. He had a letter from Hisorg dated from the Columbus Club, at Fostoria, which indicates that the men had been engaged to-

A NOTED RASCAL IDENTIFIED.

BANK SWINDLER RECOGNIZED BY BOS-TON POLICE.

Boston, March 15.-The notorious forge swindled banks in San Francisco early in January last of \$20,000 on a raised check has been identified by the authorities of the city as a well-known confidence man name! Frank L. Seaver, but who is Seaver was caught on February 29 last !

Paul Minn, where he gave the name of D. W. Woods. He was unknown there, but his arrest was accomplished by the Pinkerton agency of that city. His picture was forwarded to this city, and to-day Superintendent John Cornish, of the Pinkertor agency in this city, and Chief Inspector William B Watts and Inspector Andrew Hougaton, of the bank squad, had a consultation, at the end of which they came to the conclusion that the forger was none other than the man who was arrested on State-st., February 1, 18%, by Inspectors Watts, Houghton and Gerraughty.

wide swath in San Francisco, where he was known by the names of A. H. Holmes and A. H. Dean, It seems that late in 1835 he arrived in San Fran-cisco and represented himself to be a merchandise broker He opened a small account with the Ne vada Bank under the name of A. H. Dean. He drew mone from the bank on several occasions, but invariably replaced it. Late in 1895 he went to Woodland, Cal. osten-foly on a business trip, and while in that city purchased a draft for \$12 on the Crocker-Woorworth Bank of that city. The draft was dated December 13, 1895, and on December 17 it was deposited in the Nevada Bank, but when it reached that bank it had been raised in the intervening days to \$22,000. The check had originally been perforated with a machine, which was heretofore supposed to be a safeguard against the efforts of the most skilful crooks. Dean, nevertheless, filled up the holes so neatly that it took a strong magnifying glass to distinguish the change.

The taised check came to San Francisco, and the day following its deposit in the Nevada Bank, December 18, it was taken to the clearinghouse in that city and cashed by the Crocker Woolworth Bank. Dean immediately drew \$20,00 to his credit. He took the \$20,000 in twenties in four bags of \$5.000 each, and although that amount of money weighed considerable, Dean was not hampered in his departure. It was some three months before a demand was made or the Woodland Bank by the Crocker-Woolworth Bank for payment, and then the latter institution was informed that no

such draft had been issued by it. By the time the forgery was discovered Holmes, alias Dean, was well out of the way, and it was presumed that he was on his way to Japan. The presumed that he was on his way to Japan. The two California banks are now trying to settle which one has been swindled and who is responsible for the loss. The case was reported to the San Francisco police, and Canatan Lees went to work on it. He sent descriptions of the forger throughout the country, and, as before stated, the police of St. Paul ran across Seaver, alias Stebbins, in that city on February 25, and took him into custody. The San Francisco police identified the man as the one they wanted, but his real identity was still a mystery, and remained as such until to-day, when the Boston authorities became positive in their identification.

Stebbins was arrested in this city on February 1.

identification. Stebblins was arrested in this city on February 1, 1885, by Inspectors Watts, Gerraughty and Houghton. He admitted that it was his intention to "beat" people engaged in the mercantile line of business; but as there was nothing criminal against him in this city he was allowed to go on the condition that he would leave the "Hub." Stebblins acquiesced and was put or board a train bound for New-York City.

through the hallway of the tenement-house No. 194 Franklin-st., and, going to the roof, climbed to a fire-escape on Leon Hirsch's building, No. 276 Greenwich-st., and from there to the roof of No. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied by A. L. and J. A. Reynolds. 286 occupied to the second floor, where the droped and inaded safely. 286 occupied to the second floor, where they song a round on an open iron shutter, and reached a low shed, from which they entered and reached a low shed, from which they entered and reached a low shed from which they entered and was put or board a train bound for New-York City. He first came to Boston about January 15, 1866, and hired an office at No. 89 State-st., where he hung out his sign, which read thus: "Freelrick stebbins and then in the first floor rear." His intention was to place money in the hung out his sign, which read thus: "Freelrick stebbins and effect and the first floor rear." His intention was to place money in the hung out his sign, which read thus: "Freelrick stebbins and which then in the first floor rear." His intention was to place money in the hung out his sign, which read thus: "Freelrick stebbins and which they enter floor of the first and the first floor rear." His intention was to place and exporter." His card stated that his cable address was "Stebnard that his cable address was "Stebnard that his cable address was "Stebnard that his cable and then in the first floor rear." His intention was to place money in the bard that his cable and was put or boston and first and was put or Bost

WOULD DESTROY NIAGARA. MILITIA OUT IN KENTUCKY.

AN INDUSTRIAL SCHEME THREATENS THE GOVERNOR BRADLEY WILL UPHOLD LAW

SENATOR ELLSWORTH'S BILL TO REMOVE THE RESERVATION COMMISSION, AND ASSEM-BLYMAN DUDLEY'S MEASURE-THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL DECLARES

THE PROJECT UNLAWFUL

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] legislating out of office the Commissioners of Reservation at Niagara Falls must not be considered solely a grab for the spoils of office. There is a far more important purpose wrapped up in the measure. It is the removal from office of a State Commission that is resisting any further diversion of the water of the Niagara River above the great cataract to the use of electric-power development companies. Senator Ellsworth's bill must be read in connection with one presented February 28 by Assemblyman Dudley, of Niagara County, which authorizes the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company to abstract from the Niagara River sufficient water to develop 200,000 horse-power. The Niagara Falls Reservation Commission is fighting this bill,

Manufacturing Company a few years ago bought an old canal which stretched through the city of avoid it being known they had been called to Niagara Falls from the Niagara River, at Port Day, above the great falls, to a place about half a mile below the falls. This canal the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufac veloning 200,000 horse-power.

The Niagara Reservation Commission opposed this development of electric power by this means, fearing that the diversion of water from the river by the canal would destroy the subsolicited from Attorney-General Hancock an opinion as to the legal authority of the Niagara in calling out the troops is unwarranted by law, Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company to develop 200,000 horse-power under its

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S STRONG OPINION.

Mr. Hancock, in a strong opinion made public on November 16, 1895, declares that the company named has no such authority. His opinion is worth quoting.

the new of water over these falls is to be seriously diminished.

While this is, of course, a very serious consideration, I have not permitted myself to lose sight of the importance to the industries dependent upon the maintenance of the canal for their power which action on the part of the State will have. It is a very grave duty to be compelled to pass upon public questions wherein such great private interests are concerned. Nevertheless, it is one which I see no way to escape, and while, from certain considerations, I would be pleased to arrive at a different conclusion, I am compelled to hold, from my examination of the law on the subject, that the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company may be restrained from increasing the capacity of the canal. It is only fair, however, that my reasons for this conclusion should be stated. The gare as follows:

The Niagara River is a public payleable stream to the bed of which and the waters flowing over it the State and not the riporian owner has title. It this proposition is correct. It is sufficient to say question, therefore, for determination is: "Can an owner of the soil adjoining a navigable stream divert

A NUISANCE THAT CAN BE ABATED. Nulsances may always be abated by action in the name of the aggrieved party. Public nulsances infule any encroachment upon highways or navig able streams; and it is not an essential characteristic of the encroachment upon the stream that it should of the encroachment upon the stream that it should be an actual hindrance to navigation. The diversion of water from a public stream for any other than domestic purposes is a nuisance, and therefore may be abated at the suit of the Attorney-General. (Philadelphia vs. Gelmartin, 71 Penn St. 140.) The Niagars Falls Hydraudic Power and Manufacturing Company is organized under the Act of ISE, Chapter 611. Its objects are declared to be the development of the hydraudic canal in Niagara Falls and the establishment and conducting of various manufacturing interests. Under its charter it is not only supplying its own mills, but is furnishing other industries with power, for a consideration. So far as the latter fact is concerned, certainly no question can be raised as to the rights of a riparian owner to the use of water for his own benefit.

A MERCENARY PROPOSITION

I assume the capacity of the canal at the outset was sufficient for all the purposes of the Power Company and that the increased capacity is desired for the purpose of enabling the corporation to derive a revenue from the sale of its power to others. have no hesitation in declaring this to be A non-riparlan owner is not entitled to any benefits of a stream other than those enjoyed in common by the public, and a riparian owner at the most

mon by the public, and a riparian owner at the most is entitled only to personal benefits derivable from use devoted to personal purposes solely. They do not include the transmission of power to property located upon premises maybe far removed from the lands of the riparian owner.

It is historical that the Niagara River at Port Day has been navigated by vessels of large burden, and, indeed, to a point some distance below. The erection of a crib to divert ice and other refuse from the canal inlet is therefore an actual obstruction to havigation, and it is not necessary to show present use of the river at this point for navigation purposes. Once a highway always a highway, is true of navigable streams.

NO AUTHORITY TO DIVERT THE WATERS.

NO AUTHORITY TO DIVERT THE WATERS I have been unable to find any language in the grant to the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company which can be construed as authorizing them to divert the waters of the Niagara

authorizing them to divert the waters of the Niagara River.

It now remains to determine whether or not the waters of the Niagara River have been devoted by the Legislature to a jubic use to an extent that will prevent the diversion of the water above the Falls for power purposes. The objects and purposes of the statutes creating the Niagara Reservation were to preserve a great natural waterfall and its environments for the enjoyment of the people of this State. In fact, the statutes themselves declare that the Commissioners shall take all proper steps to restore and afterward to preserve the scenery as nearly in its natural state as possible. The flow of water over the falls is an essential element in the preservation of the scenery, and if it can be shown that I am informed it can be to be the fact that the diversion of large quantities of water through the canal of the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company has a diminishing effect upon the flow of the water over the Falls, the diversion is a nuisance and can be restrained.

ASSEMBLYMAN DUDLEY'S BILL. ASSEMBLYMAN DUDLEY'S BILL.

It was to get around this opinion of the Attor-

early on the morning of January 26 last, die night at Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Sexton died from ney-General that Assemblyman Dudley introduced the following bill:

her injuries immediately after the assault.

McMahon lived with his sister at No. 145 East McMahon lived with his sister at No. 145 East Forty-first-st., the home of the young man's father, and it was believed by the nephew that the uncle and aunt had irfluenced his father to refuse to allow him to enter his home. Several times the young man threatened the aged couple. On the day mentioned he went to the house and brutally assaulted his uncle and aunt with a shovel. After leaving them, as he thought, dead, young McMahon was arrested by a policeman, who found him covered with blood. duced the f. llowing bill:

Section 1. The Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company and its grantors, having been for more than flifty years the owners of lands bounding on and extending from the Niagara River at Porg Day, through the city of Niagara Falls to the westerly shore of the river below the falls, through which lands the hydraulic canal of said company is located, and by means of which canal said company and its grantors as riparian owners have for forty vears taken, drawn and used and leased, and sold to others to use, waters from Niagara River for domestic, municipal, manufactur-

GREAT SNOWFALL OVER THE EAST

FOUR INCHES ON THE GROUND BEFORE MI

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NIGHT-THE STORM LIKELY TO PASS UP THE ATLANTIC COAST TO-NIGHT-

AND HARBOR

The snowstorm that began about an hour be fore noon yesterday morning caught the weather prophets napping. They knew there was one brewing down in Texas, but that it would make such speed as to strike the metropolis and its enfrons by yesterday noon they did not expect, and so they had prophesied "generally fair for Eastern New-York."

The snowfall started in very gently, and until \$ o'clock there were no indications that it was to be exceptionally heavy, but about that hour the flakes began to descend in such clouds that by 5 o'clock there was good sleighing in Central Park, and Colonel Waring began to lay plans for a campaign in the morning.

It was not exceptionally unpleasant out-ofdoors, for the wind was mild and the air was only keen enough to deepen the roses in the cheeks of the women who happened to be abroad, and to incite the street urchins to build strange and wonderful snowmen wherever there was much room-and few policemen.

COMING FROM TEXAS.

The storm originated in Texas late Saturday night and travel'ed with reasonable rapidity until at 8 o'clock yesterday morning it was central in Louisiana. All day it moved slowly in a northeasterly direction, its northerly fringe striking Manhattan Island at 11 o'clock in the morning. West of Arkansas last night. the weather was generally clear, and the temperature moderate, but the New-England States were just coming under the wing of the snow-

This morning, the Weather Bureau asserted. New-York would be in the "heart of the storm," which would probably pass off up the Atlantic Coast late to-night.

Yesterday afternoon warnings of heavy and continued snow were sent out by the Weather Bureau, and the streetcar and elevated railroad and that he has laid himself liable to both fine managers made preparations to keep their tracks clear. Owing to this, and to the fact that the wind was light, little delay in travel was experienced by dwellers in the city last night. At no time during the day did the wind blow faster than seventeen miles an hour. At General Assembly had made affidavit before him 8 o'clook in the evening, about two inches of 8 o'clook in the evening, about thicker and snow had fallen, but it came down thicker that the local authorities had failed to prevent faster than ever after that hour, and at bers of both houses, and further that it had night-four inches of the white covering were come to his ears that he (the Governor) was to be the ground, and the air was still full of it. Altogether, the prospects of the storm for secur-ing the record of the season as to depth of snow were very bright. taken possession of by builles. All of these allegations were flatly denied by Senator Bronston,

ON THE BAY AND RIVERS.

Down on the bay and on the rivers the blinding snew had much the effect of a fog, and vessels proceeded on their way with extreme caution. wind was easterly, veering occasionally to

The wind was easierly, veering occasionally to the southward, and there was no suggestion of a cold wave on its breath.

Lip to a late hour last night the telegraph companies reported their lines in working order, but they expected trouble this morning if the storm falled to moderate;

The Department of Street Cleaning had an easy that it was worse than useless to try to clean the streets. The big flakes seemed determined to plaster a sign of "no thoroughfare" on all of the city streets. Every now and then one of the big machine brooms of the Broadway or Third-ave, railroad would hurry downtown, drawn by six or eight horses, clearing the way for the care. But the hardest work of many members of the Street Cleaning Department was in watching the snow fall and thinking of the good dollars and labor that would have to be expended before the city's streets were again in prime condition for traffic and pedestrians.

The official forecast for to-day was given out as follows: For Eastern New-York—Cloudy and threatening, with snow, turning to rain in southern portion; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

SPRING HATS BURNED.

FIREMEN SUBDUE A BLAZE IN A WEST FOURTH-ST. BUILDING WITHOUT ENTERING IT.

Nearly \$30,000 worth of new hats for the coming tucky's first Republican Governor does not pro spring season were burned or ruined by smoke early pose that the first meeting of the Legislature yesterday morning in the basement and first floor of held under his admiristration shall wind up in a Fourth-st. The structure runs through to Wash-riot if the force of arms can prevent it. This ington Place, the hat flow taking up the still had been approximately approximatel ment and first floor. The basement was filled with A defective burglar-alarm wire was the cause

were at first instructed to be in readiness to the early discovery of the tire. The alarm in the Holmes's Burglar Alarm Company's office, at No. 24 Holmes's Burgint Alarm Company's office, at No. 34
East Fourteenth-st., rang about 2 o'clock. The
watchman was sent to the Tenney building, and
found that there was a fire in the building. He rang
the alarm at Washington Place and Broadway.
When the firemen arrived they could not get into
the basement, so great was the quantity of smoke.
It was dense and black, and poured into the streets
from every outles. Once in a while a blaze was seen.

from every outlet. Once in a while a blaze was seen, and then the firemen used patent fire extinguishers with apparent good effect. They worked outside the place for several hours before they got control of

the fire.

Their inability to get inside the place would have caused great trouble if the structure had not been well built. This was shown in the action of the flames around the elevator well at the Mercer-st. entrance. So well had this been planned by the architect and erected by the builder that the blaze did not ascend the shaft. This saved the building, which is eight stories high and made of granite and terra cotta.

The fire extended all the way through the base

The fire extended all the way through the basement and first floor. It damaged none of the other floors. The Tenneys will lose about \$30,000.

A fireman, Charles McCarthy, of Engine No. 14, while working at the fire, was severely injured by a brick which fell on his head. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

The guests of the St. Nicholas Hotel, the rear of which faces the Tenney Building, were greatly frightened by the fire. All of them left their rooms and went to the lobby, where they remained for nearly two hours Chief Bonner thought it necessary to send in three alrams when he saw that his men could not enter the building.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

REAL ESTATE MAN ARRESTED-POLICE BE-LIEVE HE IS A MEMBER OF THE SAME GANG AS SCHOENHOLZ. -

Abraham Krone, fifty-three years old, a real estate dealer, of No. 14 East One-hundred-and-twentieth-st., was arrested Saturday at his home on a charge of arson. He is charged with having set fir Park Row clothing store in June, 1895, and to have obtained \$40,000 insurance. He is also spoken of by obtained \$40,000 insurance. He is also spoken of by the police as a member of the same gang as Schoen-holz, who is now serving a forty-year sentence in State prison for arson, and Zucker, Blum and War-shor. He was out on ball and was rearrested on a bench warrant. He will be taken to the District-Attorney's office to-day.

A LURID WAR CLOUD IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Chamberlain, S. D., March 15 .- The situation is becoming squally in Aurora County over the sack-ing and burning of "The Mitchell Maii" office and the regulars may have to be called out. After the destruction of his office McBride, the editor, went to Plankinton, twenty miles from Mitchell, and two of the newspapers there promptly took up his fight, "The Standard" being particularly bitter in its attack upon the participants. An extra edition of attack upon the participants. An extra edition of that paper was issued by McBride, and in it another attack was made upon the former's Mitchell enemies. It has been intimated by some one in Mitchell that the next bonfire would occur at Plankin-tion, and Capuain Andrews, of "The Standard," going upon the supposition that the alleged threat was intended for him, in this week's issue of his paper refers to the matter, and says that the local undertaker has on his hands a good supply of coffins, and that if an attempt is made to carry out the alleged threat of burning him out, those who attempt it need not carry coffins with them, as the expense of burial is as cheap in Plankinton as in Mitchell.